

The State Journal

Official Paper of the City of Topeka.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily edition, delivered by carrier, 10 cents a week to any part of Topeka or suburbs, or at the same price in any Kansas town where this paper has a carrier system.
By mail, three months \$.80
By mail, one year 3.60
Weekly Edition, per year60

GREATEST IN KANSAS.

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION:
8,806

For the three full summer months of 1894—an increase of over fifty per cent in one year.

OUR PROOF:

The issues of the Topeka Daily State Journal for the three months, viz., from the 1st day of June, 1894, to the 31st day of August, 1894, inclusive, have been as follows:

DAY	June	July	August
1	8,803	8,729	8,643
2	8,803	8,729	8,643
3	8,803	8,729	8,643
4	8,803	8,729	8,643
5	8,803	8,729	8,643
6	8,803	8,729	8,643
7	8,803	8,729	8,643
8	8,803	8,729	8,643
9	8,803	8,729	8,643
10	8,803	8,729	8,643
11	8,803	8,729	8,643
12	8,803	8,729	8,643
13	8,803	8,729	8,643
14	8,803	8,729	8,643
15	8,803	8,729	8,643
16	8,803	8,729	8,643
17	8,803	8,729	8,643
18	8,803	8,729	8,643
19	8,803	8,729	8,643
20	8,803	8,729	8,643
21	8,803	8,729	8,643
22	8,803	8,729	8,643
23	8,803	8,729	8,643
24	8,803	8,729	8,643
25	8,803	8,729	8,643
26	8,803	8,729	8,643
27	8,803	8,729	8,643
28	8,803	8,729	8,643
29	8,803	8,729	8,643
30	8,803	8,729	8,643
31	8,803	8,729	8,643
Totals	272,248	241,178	231,098

*Sunday: no issue.
The total number of copies printed in the three months ended Sept. 11, 1894, divided by 79, the number of issues, shows the average to be 8,806. This is a correct report of the issues of the TOPEKA DAILY STATE JOURNAL for the three months as stated.

(Signed) *Frank P. MacLennan*
Editor and Proprietor.
STOCK TO AND SUBSCRIBED Sept. 11, 1894.
[SEAL] S. M. GARDENHIRE,
Clerk of the District Court,
Shawnee County, Kansas.

The STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' association.

The STATE JOURNAL has the handiest and most complete web stereotype perfecting press.

Eastern office, 70 Tribune Building, New York, Perry Lukens, Jr., manager.

Weather indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday. For Kansas: Tonight fair; warmer in east part; Friday fair; colder; southeast winds shifting to north-west Friday.

FARMER FURSTON is to do one week's campaigning in Ohio.

SEVERANCE NEWS: Why don't candidates for office go to the newspapers and tell them what they want and how they propose to do it. It beats lecturing. Newspapers elect or defeat candidates.

Rev. J. D. BOTKIN says that "financially" he has nothing but a horse and buggy, a wife and four children, the oldest of which is 12 years of age. He says he has been dependent on his salary all his life and has nothing left; it took it all to support his family.

The Topeka Capital prints a cut of its new web perfecting press which prints, cuts, folds and counts 15,000 papers per hour. Now the question arises, what do they all do in that office with the balance of that hour after the edition of 3,000 is worked off.—Smith County Journal.

Perhaps they look out the back windows and watch the STATE JOURNAL printing its edition of nearly 9,000.

Mr. ZERCHER keeps up his attempts to prove that the Populists should be retained in power because the Republicans were guilty of scandals at Osawatimie in 1873, etc.—fully as bad as those reported at the state institutions now. Few people will see the logic in this. The policy of the people is to keep on "turning the rascals out" until the party managers learn that scandals of any kind or by any party will not be endured.

CALDWELL News: Attorney General Little, elected by the Populists, not only rides on free railroad passes, but lends them to his friends, contrary to the express stipulation that they are not transferable. What right has an official to receive a free pass from a railroad company for which he pays not one cent? Especially what right has a Populist reformer to take passes from a railroad corporation? This is one of the most dangerous and pernicious customs that has grown up in this country. A free pass may not be accepted as a bribe, but what is it given for? Why are officials singled out for these favors? Why does a farmer, a mechanic, a laborer and a large majority of business men have to pay their way at regular rates? The object is too patent. Suppose judges and others accepting free passes are not corrupted by receiving them, still it is human nature to be somewhat influenced by these things despite one's self. Away with all forms of corruption, mild or otherwise.

The following from the Cheyenne County Rustler resembles a great many items now to be seen in the papers in the "dry" counties: "John Anderson, who has been trying farming for the past two years out at Lawn Ridge, packed his goods in a car and started back for Iowa this week. Mr. Anderson has always been one of our best citizens in every respect, and it is a great misfortune that such people find it necessary to go." Perhaps John would not have to go if he had a windmill and a reservoir to irrigate ten or fifteen acres of his land. Western Kansas will never be settled again by men who expect to depend on rainfall for the raising of their crops. Doubtless hundreds of thousands of people will yet live in western Kansas, but they will take their "rain-makers" with them in the shape of windmills.

ONE of the most original newspapers in Kansas is the Guff Advance. At the top of its editorial page it keeps standing the following declaration of principles:

OUR POLITICS—Stalwart Republican.

OUR PLATFORM—Anything to beat the devil.

OUR AIM—Tell the truth, no matter who it hits.

OUR RELIGION—Orthodox, with a firm belief in hell.

OUR OBJECT—To live in pomp and Oriental splendor.

OUR POLICY—Love our friends and brimstone our enemies.

WHAT WE ADVOCATE—One country, one flag and one wife at a time.

OUR PAPER—Of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people.

OUR PRINCIPLE—The vigorous elevation of hor-ethieves and public morals.

OUR MOTTO—Take all in sight and rustle for more; God helps the rich, the poor can beg.

N. B.—The Advance is not a "subsidized organ" nor a "muzzled press," which can be proven by a few old wars and soreheads who have leaned up against its emery wheel while in motion.

In order to get the sentiment of his audience while in Topeka the other night, S. M. Scott, who was addressing the audience, asked all those who were going to vote the Populist ticket this fall for the first time and who had heretofore been voting the Republican ticket, to stand up. In response 350 people arose to their feet. The test made in Topeka is a fair sample of those made in all parts of the state.—Abilene Dispatch.

Where could the Abilene Dispatch have got such information as that? It isn't true. What Mr. Scott said was, "All those who have formerly been Republicans and are going to vote the Populist ticket this fall stand up." They were not recent converts at all, as the misleading item above would indicate. It is customary for all Populist papers to accuse Republican papers of lying, but such items as these show that there are erring editors everywhere.

KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

Hoyt is soon to have a new two story brick schoolhouse.

People are complaining of an overproduction of intoxicating stuff around Hoyt.

The people about St. Marys are trying to have the toll bridge abolished, as a relic of ancient days.

Delude is the name of an auctioneer at St. Marys. Certainly an excellent name for that business.

Toronto is suffering from a mania of footracing and even the school boys are betting scraps and apples on the events.

Mr. Schacht of Yates Center went up to Kansas City during carnival week to assist in giving the place a coat of red.

The Methodists have already started protracted meetings at Valley Falls. Can it be that Valley Falls needs this handicap?

The Wellington school board has decided that the pupils whose parents hold claims in the Strip must pay regular tuition.

A Whiting item says that Mr. Fox has been taking Dr. Love's medicine. Love can usually withstand anything but a coldness.

Mrs. Meadows has left her husband at Yates Center and took \$300 with her. Mrs. Meadows ought to make a typical grass widow.

Corn is selling for 65 cents at Alma and a stock feeder bought 5,000 bushels in Kansas City costing him 46 cents laid down at Alma.

Mr. Feaster of Whiting has had thirty chickens stolen from him. The people who took them must have been something of feasters themselves.

The Tribune thinks it is a shame that the joints at Holton are still allowed to run, while the business men are forbidden to use the water in public cisterns on the court house square.

AGAINST GOV. NELSON.

Scandinavian Newspapers Abandon Minnesota's Governor in a Body.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11.—There is great excitement in political circles over the remarkable change of sentiment of the Scandinavian newspapers of the state. Within the last nine days every large Scandinavian daily and weekly in the state, with the exception of one, edited by Governor Nelson's dairy commissioner, has bolted the Republican ticket. There are ten of these papers and they have a combined circulation of over 170,000.

The last of them to turn Nelson down is the Svenska Amerikaniska Posten. The Posten announces that from today it will support Sydney M. Owens (Populist) for governor, and Adolf Bierman, (Dem.) for state auditor.

The paper says: "Ernst Nelson is nothing but a tool in the hands of the railroad corporations. It is the corporations that dictate the candidates to the Republican conventions, and if a Republican governor is elected, 'Jim' Hill will be governor de facto. 'Jim' Hill has always contributed \$5,000 to the Republican campaign fund in order to corrupt the people and bribe their political conscience."

Close students of the political situation believe that the contest for governor, owing to this great defection, will be between Becker (Dem.) and Owens (Pop.). Hitherto the Scandinavian papers have supported the Republican ticket.

Car Takes a Drive.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—It is announced here that the car and its family on Tuesday drove to the waterfall of Utchan near Yoshin.

ARTISTIC BUILDERS.

AMERICA OWES MUCH TO THE INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

Brief Sketch of the Life and Aims of the Organization—Its Educational Influence. Preparations For the Approaching Annual Convention in New York.

The men who design the important buildings of the United States are looking forward with pleasant anticipation to their twenty-eighth annual meeting, which is to be held in New York in mid-October. If the earnest efforts of those among them who dwell on Manhattan Island can bring it about, they



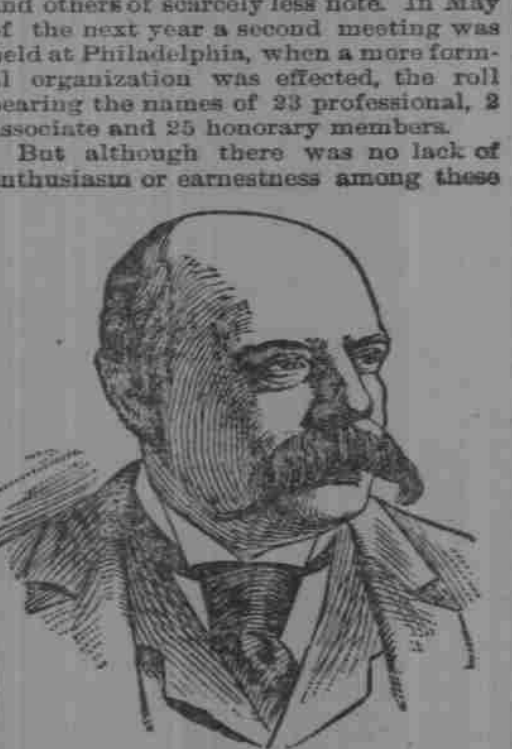
DANIEL H. BURNHAM, PRESIDENT, will not only not be disappointed, but they will get more profit and entertainment out of the coming gathering than they have ever before realized on such an occasion.

The name of the organization to which these men belong is the American Institute of Architects, and the committee of arrangements, whose members are laboring to prepare a fitting programme, both from a professional and a social standpoint, is made up of E. H. Kendall, Charles F. McKim, Alfred Stone, Thomas Hastings and A. J. Bloor. Papers are promised from W. P. Longfellow, Henry Van Brunt, Russell Sturgis, Thomas Hastings, T. M. Clark, P. B. Wright, Louis H. Sullivan and R. W. Gibson. To many readers these names may not count for much, but to the architect and the student of the evolution of the American idea in architecture they mean a good deal, for these men are numbered among those who have contributed immensely toward the progress that has been apparent in America during these later years, both in the direction of a national school of architecture, and also toward the creation of buildings that are really beautiful and admirably adapted each to the use for which it is designed.

The prototype of the American Institute of Architects came into being nearly 60 years ago, when one less than a dozen of the few competent architects then practicing their profession in the United States gathered at the Astor House, in New York, and formed the American Institution of Architects. The names of the men who were interested in that organization have since been written large in the list of the pioneers who paved the way the architects of today are treading with such marked results. These latter are no doubt, as a body, far in advance of those who passed before in freshness of design, in harmonious treatment and in achievements, but still, when due allowance is made for the narrower opportunities enjoyed and their work is examined, it must be conceded that the founders of the "institution" possessed ability that must be regarded with great respect. Among them were Alexander J. Davis, architect of the curious cathedral-like pile (recently torn down to make way for a modern apartment building) that for so many years sheltered the University of New York; Thomas U. Walter of Philadelphia, who designed the buildings of Girard college and later the dome and extensions of the capitol at Washington; William Strickland, architect of the United States mint at Philadelphia and the Tennessee state capitol at Nashville; John Haviland, who had been a pupil of James Elmer, the blind architect, and others of scarcely less note. In May of the next year a second meeting was held at Philadelphia, when a more formal organization was effected, the roll bearing the names of 23 professional, 2 associate and 25 honorary members.

But although there was no lack of enthusiasm or earnestness among these western body that its accession nearly doubled that of the older one. During the early years of the institute's life its conventions were held at somewhat irregular intervals, but a dinner was eaten every year on Washington's birthday. These gatherings still live in the memory of some of the older members with a vividness that nothing can dim, but no records of them are now to be had.

One of the most beneficial movements made by the institute was the arranging for the publishing by a Boston firm of The American Architect and Building News, the initial number of which appeared in 1876. Its establishment has been followed by other periodicals of a somewhat similar character, among them being Architecture and Building of New York, The Building Budget and



GEORGE B. POST, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT, men the "institution" did not last, and when you stop to think of it this is not at all surprising. Distances were greater in those days than in the present age of steam and electricity, and architects were poorer. The time and money necessary to be spent to attend the meetings of such an organization were found to be altogether too big a drain upon the architects of the young republic. The vital spark of organization was not extinguished, however, and ten years later an organization was again formed in New York, but of a purely local

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All Great Bargain Values.

Ladies' Chatelaine Bags at 35c, 50c, 75c, etc. A novelty in a Hand-bag is the "Boston Bag"—cloth and leather; a very nobby article.

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Ladies' fine Alligator Purses and plain and fancy Leather Pocket-books. The entire line for

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Ladies' fine Seal Leather Combination Pocket-books—in plain and fancy embossed designs—fancy silver corners—in Black and Browns; also fine Leather Purses—all at

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Ladies' extra quality Seal—Alligator and Lizard—Combination Pocket-books, at 75c and \$1.00 each.

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Wanted! every man in the city to stop at 527 Kans. Ave. And admire the most stylish line of Shoes ever displayed in Topeka, at prices that will make you wonder how I can sell them so cheap; and if you will stop inside I will inform you. W. M. HORD, DEALER, EXCLUSIVELY IN MEN'S FINE SHOES.

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The Inland Architect of Chicago, and The California Architect of San Francisco. Another very important accomplishment by the institute was the issuing of a schedule for the guidance of practitioners in their relations with clients, including the charges which reputable architects in Europe, in their practice since early in the last century, had laid down as minimum fees. Several times the schedule as originally formulated has been changed, and in its final form has been adopted by every architectural fraternity in the country. More than one architect, especially among the younger members of the profession, has been enabled by the production of the schedule to smooth out complications with clients over fees while yet they were in the embryonic state.

The institute has constantly made for the uplifting of the architectural profession, and its influence upon public spirited laymen of artistic cultivation or tastes has reacted generously to the profession's benefit. There is indeed but one architectural prize offered in all Europe—the Prix de Rome of the Ecole des Beaux Arts—that is more sought after than is the Rotch traveling scholarship, administered by the Boston chapter and founded by the heirs of the late Mr. Benjamin H. Rotch, father of Mr. Arthur Rotch, a fellow of the Boston chapter. Its income amounts to \$2,000 annually and is found sufficient to support two scholars constantly in Europe. Somewhat similar to this have been the various scholarships in architecture established in several institutions of learning.

The present officers of the institute are: President, Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago; first vice president, George B. Post of New York; second vice president, Levi T. Schofield of Cleveland; treasurer, Sam A. Treat of Chicago; secretary, Alfred Stone of Providence.

M. I. DEXTER.

Large Schooner Goes Ashore. CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—The big four-masted schooner Tasmania, ore laden and bound for this port, went ashore just east of the piers during a heavy north-west gale, shortly after midnight last night. The vessel was driven on the beach and the life saving crew succeeded in rescuing the crew and two daughters of Captain Corrigan who were on board. The Tasmania is owned by James Corrigan of this city and valued at \$35,000.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 113 and 114 West Eighth street. Shirts mended by the Peerless.

Small in size, great in results: De Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headaches, best for Sour Stomach. A. K. Jones.

A Clever Business Trick. Shopkeepers are not taking any risks in these young and tender days of business revival. A store on Broadway has filled its windows with specimens of a new ware, and each piece has its price tag. Yet you can't tell the price of a single article unless you go into the store and ask for it, for every tag is carefully turned so that its figures are hidden. There is much knowledge of human nature shown in this little scheme, for whether it arouses an almost curiosity or leaves the possible purchaser unsatisfied on the question of cost it brings people into the store. And then—well, there's a whole brigade of clever salespeople within, enlisted under the banner with the strange device: "Get the people in. We'll do the rest."—New York Correspondent.